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Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic Work done in latest styles
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Developing and Printing for
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No. 8 Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1825

No. 18,754.

龍四廿月正年七十壹百九千整

HONGKONG. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1917.

己丁次歲年六百民華中

PRICE. 80.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4.

SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG,
Tel. 516.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons. 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.

W. S. BAILEY & Co. Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
KOWLOON BAY

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 423.

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

ANISEED AND LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.

FOR THE RELIEF OF ALL CATARHAL
COMPLAINTS SUCH AS COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, AND SORENESS OF THE
CHEST.

PRICE 50 CENTS AND \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
6.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAY.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 6.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

8.00 a.m. to 11 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office—
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$17.00 per Annum delivered to Hongkong
\$17.00 to all Coas Ports.

5, WASHINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE PREMIER SCOTCH.

MILD, MELLOW, MATURED.

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO. LTD.

NOW RECONSTRUCTED.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDRERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own the shipways and can accommodate any craft
of 100 feet long.

Town Office 24, GOVERNMENT ROAD, Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 420.

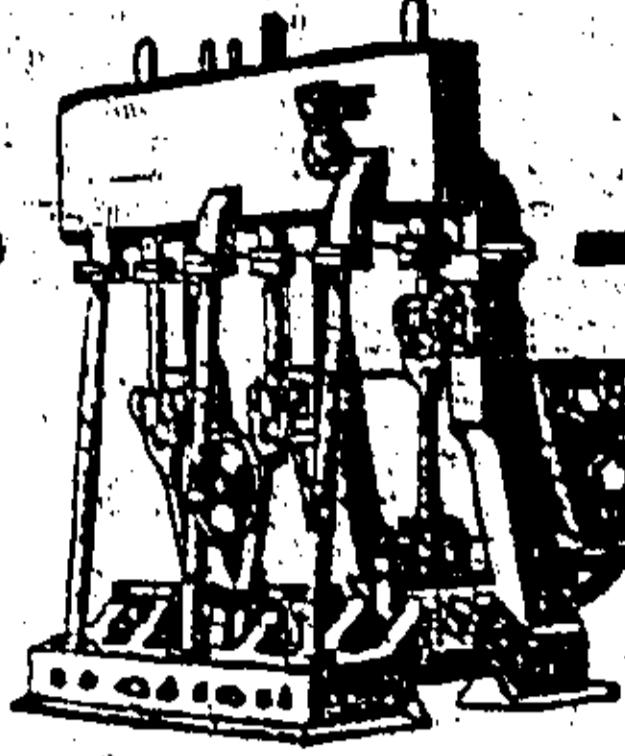
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong April 1917.

BUSINESS NOTICES



TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG LTD.

AGENTS:
SWITZERLAND & SWITZERLAND
TELEGRAPHIC ADD. "TAIKOODOCK"
TELEPHONE N. 212



GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 376 lbs. net.

In Bags and 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGER.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADmirably situated at VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies

rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day net.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful,"

P. O. PEACEFUL,
Manager.

PEACEFUL, LIAO-

INTIMATIONS

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. on MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary & the
Hongkong Land Investment Agency
Co. Ltd.General Agents for the
West Point Building Company Limited,
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1917. 1411

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in the THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company Limited on MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

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By Order of the Board of Directors.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
THE GENERAL MANAGERS,
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1917. 1411

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company Limited on MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 at 12.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary,
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1917. 1411

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. on MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1917. 1412

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twelfth Annual GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co. Limited on SATURDAY the 3rd February, 1917 at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Manager together with a statement of accounts to 31st December, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th January to 3rd February both dates inclusive.

DODWELL & COMPANY LIMITED.
General Managers.
Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1917. 1410

INTIMATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Headquarters Office, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, for the undermentioned services until 12 o'clock noon on the dates stated—

Fuel and Washing, 18th February, 1917.

Forage and Indian Supplies, 20th February, 1917.

Meat and General Supplies "A," 22nd February, 1917.

Hospital Supplies, 1st March, 1917.

General Supplies "B," 2nd March, 1917.

Forage and other particulars may be obtained personally at the above Office between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Tender Forms must be properly filled up, signed and dated, and delivered in a sealed envelope marked "Tender for Forage etc."

Tenders must be, and will not be entertained unless accompanied by a deposit of \$100 as a guarantee of good faith, such sum to be forfeited to the State if the tenderer fails to attend at the Headquarters Office after twenty-four hours' notice in writing being left at the tenderer's address, or fails to send in samples within twenty-four hours of written application being left at the said address, or refuses to accept a contract allotted to him.

The right to reject all, or any, tenders is specially reserved.

[1426]

WANTED.

SECRETARY (Lady or Gentleman) wanted to generally assist the Deputy Superintendent of the Hongkong Police Reserve. (Hours roughly 10 a.m.-12.30 p.m., 2.30 to 5.30 p.m.)

Apply to—

Mr. F. C. JENKIN,
Prince's Buildings,
Ice House Street,
Hongkong, Jan. 20, 1917. 1433

SECOND 5% RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT TERMED LOAN OF 1915.

ALTHOUGH the subscription lists were closed on the 26th December, the RUSSO ASIATIC BANK, Hongkong, is prepared to ACCEPT ORDERS for the above Loan up to the 17th FEBRUARY on the subscription terms as previously advertised.

Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1917. 1432

ST. PAUL'S INSTITUTION.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

LADY MAY has kindly consented to distribute the prizes to the pupils of St. Paul's Institution, Cawnpore Bay, on WEDNESDAY, 31st January, at 3 p.m.

Reverend Mother cordially invites the parents of the pupils and friends of the Convent.

Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1917. 1430

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

FROM 1st February till further notice the following changes will be made in the Company's Time Table.

SUNDAYS.

From 1 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. every quarter of an hour instead of every ten minutes.

From 6.30 p.m. to 7 p.m. every ten minutes instead of every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS & WEEK-DAYS.

The 8.10 p.m. car will be discontinued.

Hongkong, Jan. 15, 1917. 1420

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the UNION TRADING COMPANY of No. 3 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, that on and after this date and until further notice Mr. S. M. CHURN and Mr. C. HONKEY are the only Managers of the firm and no person except them has any authority to sign any instrument or document on behalf of the firm.

The public is requested to bring to the firm's notice any document or instrument purported to be made by the firm whether before or after this date which is not signed by either the said S. M. CHURN or the said C. HONKEY.

UNION TRADING COMPANY.

Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1917. 1429

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.

OUR HOUSE FED CAPONS

AND CHICKENS.

Are the best in the East.

Tender eating, delicate flavor.

TRY THEM.

66

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1.

A NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 2.

A NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 3.

A NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 4.

A NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 5.

A NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 6.

A NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 7.

A NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 8.

A NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 9.

A NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 10.

A NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 11.

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THERAPION NO. 12.

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THERAPION NO. 31.

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THERAPION NO. 32.

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THERAPION NO. 39.

A NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 40.

A NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 41.

A NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 42.

A NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 43.

ROBERT PORTER & SON'S
BULL DOG
LIGHT ALE
IN PINTS AND SPLITS.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No 616.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

Burns' Night

General Memoranda

FRIDAY, Jan. 26.—
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Seatholders and Subscribers to St. John's Cathedral.
SATURDAY, Jan. 27.—
Entries close for Hongkong Race Meeting.

MONDAY, Jan. 29.—
H.K. Stock Exchange Settlement Day.
11.30 a.m.—West Point Building Co. Meeting.

TUESDAY, Jan. 30.—
11.45 a.m.—H.K. Central Estate Ltd. Co. Meeting.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31.—
Noon.—H.K. Land Investment and Agency Co. Meeting.

12.15 p.m.—H.K. Land Reclamation Co. Meeting.

3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.

THURSDAY, Feb. 1.—
3 p.m.—Prize Distribution by Lady May at St. Paul's Institution.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2.—
11.30 a.m.—Union Waterboat Co. Meeting.

THE CHINA MAIL

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good worth.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$3 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertising on Pages 2, 3, 5, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertising on pages 1, 4, 6, and 8 should be sent as late as 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address "MAIL" Hongkong.

Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL LETTER

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

CURE THAT COUGH

WHEN you have a troublesome cough it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is not as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

the development of her trade and commerce—a privilege she will never have again. President WILSON's suggestion of a peace without victory will be very coldly received in the Allied countries. For them there can now be no peace without victory.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

During the Chinese New Year no cases were reported at the Central Police Station.

According to returns the Land Tax during 1916 produced over \$78,000,000 and Linen over \$62,000,000.

A Chinese woodcutter, charged before Mr. Wood with stealing three pairs of shoes from a shop in Yau-tai, was fined \$25, or three weeks' imprisonment.

An Old Queen's College Boy's death thus recorded in the "N.C. Daily News":—Many friends will have learnt with regret of the death of Mr. Spencer T. Laisun in his 61st year, which was announced in these columns on Saturday. Mr. Laisun was a Chinese of British nationality, the son of a former interpreter to the late Li Hung-chang. He was educated at Queen's College, Hongkong, and attained an extraordinary command of English, writing it with a style that many Englishmen might envy. He was remarkably well informed on Chinese affairs, and during the years that he was on the staff of the "North China Daily News" he was one of the first to forecast the gravity of the Boxer rebellion, and the first, we believe, to give to the world the Mackay Treaty. Some six years ago, having the rank of Expectant Taofai, he left us and entered the service of the late Viceroy Tuan Fang at Nanking, which remained his home and business till the day of his death. Mr. Laisun was a man of great abilities, universally popular, and his death is much regretted.

PEACE WITHOUT VICTORY.

AFTER the replies which the Allies returned to President WILSON's recent Peace Notes, it might have been thought that the last had been heard of peace proposals, for a few months at least. But the telegrams to-day show that this is not the case. President WILSON has again set the world discussing the subject by some further suggestions made in the course of an address to the Senate on the subject of the foreign relations of the United States. President WILSON declared that progress has been made in the direction of peace since his Peace Note to the belligerents. That is unquestionably the case in so far as the passing of every month brings peace nearer, but if the President meant that his Peace Note had been the cause of progress towards peace, it can only be concluded that the President must possess information which has so far been withheld from public knowledge. So far as an ordinary spectator of the struggle is able to see, there is no evidence that President WILSON's Peace Note has advanced the dawn of peace one iota. The President's address to the Senate is noteworthy mainly because in it he contemplates a "peace without victory." It is clear that so far as Germany is concerned any idea of victory in the present struggle must be ruled out, but it is by no means clear yet that this will be the case with the adversaries of Germany who are not yet ready to make their greatest effort. Until that joint effort is made they are not likely to enter into any negotiations for peace. When the Allies force peace on the Central Powers they will see to it that there will be no perpetual menace to the world's security from the resentment which will naturally be engendered. Mr. BALFOUR's recent letter to President WILSON put the case for the refusal by the Allies to enter into peace negotiations with Germany at the present time so clearly and convincingly that nothing more can usefully be said on the subject. We fail to find in President WILSON's address any new suggestion. When he says that a contented peace can only be founded on "the equality of national rights," he is but stating what the Allies have demanded as the basis of peace; when he talks of the necessity for freedom of the seas and declares that every great people should be assured a direct outlet on the great maritime highways, the President is re-echoing the parrot-cry of the Germans. When before the outbreak of the war was "the freedom of the seas" denied to Germany by any Power? When had she not a direct outlet to the great maritime highways? Everybody knows it is ridiculous to suggest that these things had been denied to Germany before the war. Not only had she freedom of the seas, and the direct outlet of the great maritime highways, but she had the freedom of the whole British Empire for

THE MAGISTRACY.

YOUTH ATTACKS WITH A KNIFE

A Chinese boy, charged this morning with assault with a knife, pleaded guilty, his excuse being that the complainant had kicked him in the abdomen. It appeared that the complainant had witnessed the defendant abusing a smaller boy and upon interfering was attacked with a knife. The defendant was sentenced to 12 strokes of the birch and 48 hours' detention in gaol.

JOSS PAPER IN EXCHANGE FOR JACKETS.

Charged with burglary, a Chinese explained to Mr. Wood this morning that he had merely broken into the shop to leave some joss papers. Evidence, however, showed that the prisoner came out with three jackets. The defendant was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

CORPSE LEFT IN STREET.

A Chinese, charged with having left in the street the dead body of a man who had died of bori-bori, appeared before Mr. Wood.

The defendant stated that the deceased had occupied the same dwelling as himself and four other coolies. When he died they feared that to leave the corpse in the house would bring "bad luck" and, therefore, placed it in the street.

The defendant was sentenced to a fine of \$25, or six weeks' imprisonment.

HOUSEBREAKER WITH BAD RECORD.

A Chinese was charged with breaking into a house at 223 Hollywood Road and stealing a blanket valued at \$5.60.

The defendant was well known to the Police and received a sentence of three months' hard labour.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. H. F. King, H. M. Consul at Swatow, previously at Kiukiang, has been appointed Consul at Chefoo, to succeed Mr. G. A. Coombe.

Colonel R. N. Bray (formerly Commandant of the S.V.C.) has been promoted Brigadier-General in command of the 5th Infantry Brigade, R. E. F.

Mr. A. E. Carleton, Vice-Consul-General of the United States in Hongkong, is going home at the end of the week on leave. Mr. and Mrs. Carleton are leaving by the China.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

In the Police v. Police Reserve team shoot at King's Park Range on Chinese New Year's Day, the following were the scores:—

Practices	Griffiths	Grant	Teague	McLennan	Team	Mr. Frank's Team
200 Individual	193	187	173	132	200	200
200 Snapping	66	63	51	30	200	200
200 Running man	30	27	27	24	200	200
500 Individual	170	179	158	146	500	500
Total Score	522	505	507	432		

The best scores in the 200, 500 and 600 yards were:—

1st, Inspt. Grant 87
2nd, Sergt. Grifiths 86
3rd, Sergt. Deveny 83

Mr. McLennan, a visitor, made a fine score of 99, open sight, for which he received a special prize.

PEACE RETURNING IN SHANTUNG.

The question of the dispersal of the revolutionary troops in Shantung is reported to have been settled though the solution does not appear likely to result in the reduction of military expenditure in that province. Tsinchuan Chang Hsia-wei, owing to the unreasonable demands of the revolutionary leaders, despatched government forces to Choutau and Wei-hai-wei and other centres and threatened to suppress the revolutionaries if they created further disturbance. The latter forces came to terms owing to the absence of their leader, Wu Tai-chow, in Peking, where the Central Government had detained him. Eventually the revolutionary leaders submitted and agreed to march their troops to Tsinan where they will be reorganized.

Again, even if the output is increased the change will not improve conditions if there remains the same shortage of bottoms and freight cars. The market will lack a normal supply, thus keeping the market price unstable. In order to readjust the price of coal, the authorities asked the shipowners and miners to lower their rates. Then the ban on Indian coal was reported. This should open a new market for Japan, but whether the authorities will be successful in their attempts at adjusting the market conditions is a question.—"Japan Advertiser."

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TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE WESTERN FRONT

GERMAN ATTACK IN MEUSE REGION.

PARIS, Jan. 23.

A communiqué states:

After a violent bombardment the Germans last night attacked north of Carrières Wood, on the right bank of the Meuse. Our artillery and machine-gun fire twice broke his attacks. We held the whole of our front.

There was active artillery work at night in the Pepper Hill sector.

LATER.

There has been a lively cannonade between the Oise and the Aisne. Two enemy aeroplanes were brought down.

On the right of the Meuse there has been very violent artillery activity in the sectors Douaumont and Carrières Wood, and also in the Vesves, in the region of Chapelotte.

MINOR OPERATIONS ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

The enemy attempted raids northward of Arras, and north-eastward of Ploegsteert Wood, but were unsuccessful.

We secured prisoners at the result of encounters in the neighbourhoods of Grandcourt, Neuville St. Vaast, Fanquissart and Wytschaete.

Our heavy artillery caused an explosion in the lines opposite Arras.

THE OPERATIONS IN EAST AFRICA.

CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

An official report from East Africa states: Considerable progress has been made by all the columns engaged in encircling the enemy in the region of the Lower Rupi and the Delta. We entered the Delta at Pemba Mohoro and drove out the enemy southward of Kibambwa. General Northey's columns dislodged the enemy eastward of Lutembo, pursuing him towards Mchinge.

BRITISH LADS OF 18 FOR HOME DEFENCE.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The War Cabinet has instructed Lord Derby to call up all lads attaining the age of 18 to train and employ them in Home defence until they are 10, excepting lads apprenticed to skilled engineering trades and those fully engaged on war work in shipyards and munition factories.

BRITISH TRADE UNIONISTS AND THE WAR.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

Mr. John Hodge, Minister of Labour speaking at Rotherham asserted on hesitatingly that an overwhelming majority of Trade Unionists were of the opinion that a premature and inconclusive peace would be a greater disaster than the war itself. We must fight to a finish, however great the sacrifice. They would have no more German steel while there was a single idle furnace in great Britain.

"PRINS HENDRIK" RELEASED.

FLUSHING, Jan. 23.

The Dutch mail steamer *Prins Hendrik* has arrived here, having been released from Zeebrugge.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF CARGO BOATS.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The Times understands that work on new liners in a number of shipyards has been suspended, and that the labour employed on them, is to be devoted to the construction of cargo-boats.

ENEMY OFFENSIVE NEAR KOVEL.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

A Russian official report, received by wireless, states: The enemy took the offensive in the direction of Kovel and entered our trenches south of Budkamirinskia, but our Reserves drove them out.

AUSTRIANS RAID TRENCHES IN VOLHYNIA.

LATER.

An Austrian official report says: We raided trenches eastward of Midnica, Volhynia, inflicting sanguinary losses and taking 110 prisoners.

THE RUMANIAN FRONT.

THE LULL BROKEN.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The lull on the Rumanian front has been broken by a determined attack by General Mackensen on the Sereth. An impassable barrier is presented by marshes along the lower portions of the river, but twenty-five miles above the confluence with the Danube lies the strongly-fortified position and important bridgehead of Fundeni, on the north bank.

The Russians, anticipating an attack endeavoured to forestall it some days ago, but did not succeed in improving their position. The German capture of Tannesti, forming part of the advanced bridge-head on the south bank somewhat weakened the Russian position but the Germans have not yet crossed the Sereth. Such a crossing would seriously threaten Galatz.

A GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

A German official report, transmitted by wireless, says: We took 100 prisoners between the Sianie and Putna Valleys and repulsed strong advances southwards of Cacuia.

RUSSIAN REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

A Russian official report says: Enemy attempts to advance in Oltz Valley were arrested.

BAGHDAD BOMBED.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

An official report from Mesopotamia says: Our aeroplanes dropped six 100lb. bombs on a munition factory at Baghdad.

POLITICAL PROBLEMS IN RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 23.

The *Reich* states that seventeen highly-placed personages presented a petition in the highest quarters on the 2nd inst, drawing a clear picture of the existing state of affairs in connection with recent events and urging a radical change of attitude towards a number of internal questions.

TURKISH GOLD MEDAL FOR SAYAGERY.

CAIRO, Jan. 23.

Fakhry Pasha, the Turkish commander at Medina, and author of the atrocities there, has been awarded the Turkish Gold War Medal.

THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN RUMANIA.

BIG CASUALTY LIST.

JASZ, Jan. 23.

There were 374 killed and 758 injured in the railway accident at Cura on the 7th inst.

ANOTHER TRAIN ACCIDENT IN AUSTRIA.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 23.

A landslide bisected a mail train running from Trieste to Vienna. A rescue train collided with the debris. Forty were killed.

DO YOU COUGH?

DO NOT overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to disclose a chronic "Cough." *Chamberlain's Cough Remedy* will accomplish this for you and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BULGARIA'S PEACE TERMS.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 23.

The President of the Bulgarian Sobranje has stated the Bulgarian peace terms. The demands were the whole of the Dobruja to the Danube, parts of Macedonia, all the Morava river and Monastir.

THE FATE OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

GERMANY OFFERED IT TO RUSSIA.

PARIS, Jan. 23.

M. Hanotaux, writing in the *Figaro*, says Germany offered Constantinople to Russia in order to obtain a separate peace.

THE ALLIES AND GREECE.

ATHENS, Jan. 23.

The Entente Powers have notified the General Staff that a fortnight will be allowed from the 20th inst. for the removal of the Greek guns to Peloponnesus.

THE DETAILED GREEK VESSELS.

FINAL OFFER BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The Government has submitted a final offer of 30/- a ton deadweight to the Greek shipowners for vessels detained in British and Allied ports. There are approximately 700,000 tons of Greek shipping in these ports. If the offer is not accepted the ships will be requisitioned. The Government offers to insure the boats at £30 to £40 per ton.

ENEMY SCHOONERS SUNK IN BOSPHORUS.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

A Russian official report states that a Russian submarine sank a steamer and nine schooners in the Bosphorus.

SHIPS SUNK.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The following steamers have been sunk, *Naiszeacurt* (British), *Paradyba* (Spanish), *Esperance*, *Asp* and *Marieita de Giorgio* (Norwegian), and the schooner *Loran* (British).

THE WAR LOAN.

HOLTS APPLY FOR TWO MILLIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

Messrs. Holt have applied for £2,000,000 of the War Loan on behalf of the Ocean and China Mutual Steamship Companies.

INDIAN REPRESENTATIVES ON IMPERIAL WAR COUNCIL.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The Secretary of State for India has selected The Hon. Sir J. S. Meston (Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces), Sir Satyendra Singh, and the Maharaja of Bikannir to assist him to represent India at the special sittings of the War Cabinet.

(Continued on page 3.)

JAPANESE HELP FOR ALLIED WOUNDED.

MOVEMENT INAUGURATED IN TOKIO.

JASZ, Jan. 23.

The Association for the Relief of Allied Sick and Wounded was organized on the 17th inst. at the Premier's residence, the most prominent people of the country being present, including Count Torauchi, the Cabinet Ministers, Baron Goto, Viscount Kata, Prince Tokugawa and Mr. Shimada, Speaker of the Lower House.

The movement was inaugurated by Baron Shibusawa and Mr. Nakano.

The former, in a speech, urged that, at the minimum, Y. 2,000,000 should be raised by national subscription.

Count Torauchi outlined the tremendous sacrifices and widespread suffering caused by the war and said that it was time for Japan to organize in order to demonstrate her sympathy in the most practical manner.

The speeches which followed enthusiastically supported the suggestion, their spirit ensuring complete success for the undertaking.

The following officers were elected: President, Prince Tokugawa; Vice-President, Baron Shibusawa; Mr. Shimada; auditors Mr. Kondo and Mr. Okura. The committee includes the leading representatives of the commercial and political communities.

WHAT CONVICTS ARE DOING FOR BRITAIN.

A NEW SPIRIT IN PRISON LIFE AT HOME.

It will be years—a generation perhaps before we, as a nation, can form any just idea of the gigantic social changes brought about by the tremendous events which are in progress under our very eyes.

Here and there, however, one gets already a ray of light on some particular angle of these changes. None was more striking than that afforded by the report of the Commissioners of Prisons.

This report, which covered the whole of the first year of the war, shows a drop in offences of all kinds which seems

like a short of miraculous.

For years past the number of convictions per hundred thousand of our population has averaged about five hundred.

In the year previous to the war it fell for the first time on record, below four hundred. Last year saw an astonishing

drop of 58.4 per 100,000.

The cynic will say that the cause is

obvious—the drop is due solely to more employment and better wages.

That these factors have something to do with the improvement no one can doubt. On the other hand, it is equally clear that a better "spirit" is at work even among the dregs of our population, and that patriotism is not confined to those whose morals are beyond question. This is no empty assertion. The proof is plain. The governor and officers of any prison in the country, whether local or convict, can supply it.

THE BOYNTON TO BEGIN WITH.

Boystal, it may be mentioned, is the prison for "juvenile adults," so called, young fellows who have earned punishment by serious offences but who are treated under a humane system which is directed towards the reformation of the offenders. There are several other prisons besides Boystal where young men (and women) are treated in similar fashion.

Between the outbreak of the war and April, 1915, 340 criminal prisoners were selected for release to enlist. Of these no fewer than thirty-five had, by last September, received non-commissioned rank. Sixteen had been killed, wounded. Only seventeen had committed fresh offences.

THEIR HEART IN THEIR WORK.

Older prisoners men and women have been taken off their usual employment and set to war work. Although the prison population has fallen so greatly as to reduce the average daily number of workers from 15,744 in 1914 to 13,679 in 1915, yet the output has actually gone up and reached the record sum of £14,692.

Each prisoner's average earnings were £18 3s. 6d. for the year, or 50s. more than the average output for any previous year. The sum of £18 3s. does not seem very large to be a year's earnings, but it must be remembered that prison workers are, as a rule, totally unskilled, ignorant, difficult to teach, while, to make matters worse for their instructors, they are always changing. A man sentenced to six months is just becoming useful when he is liberated and his place taken by someone who knows absolutely nothing of the work.

Prisoners have shown real eagerness to "do their bit." At Cardiff Prison punishment for idleness fell by 70 per cent. At Bristol many prisoners voluntarily worked full time on Sundays. At Liverpool, one of our largest local prisons, in favor of 57,000 articles were turned out within six months, a record never dreamt of in the previous history of the prison. The governor of Newcastle Prison says that it has been a delight to watch the "zealous industry of both men and women." Applications for more work have been frequent.

A Stafford man worked upcomplainingly from six in the morning till eight at night, while women prisoners had actually to be stopped at 10 p.m. and ordered to bed. They would otherwise have worked till they collapsed.

The same holds good with regard to convict prisons. Both at Portland and Dartmoor there has never been a year of fewer punishments or harder work. At Portland the "star" has been doing really important work for the Admiralty, including cast-iron work and cutting stone for the new docks and basins. The earnings of some of these men, or rather the valuable of the work they did, ran as high as £42 as a head for the year.

SHIPBUILDING COSTS.

Interesting sidelights on the question of high shipbuilding costs have come from Japan, Canada, and on the Pacific Coast of the United States, where a large amount of tonnage is building for Scandinavian owners. In each country the costs are high. Japan, for instance, has to import the whole of the steel. Since exports of British steel are now prohibited, in view of the needs of munition factories, she has to import from the United States. Not only are prices of steel in the United States high, but the freights on the steel are also heavy, so that it is stated the cost of ship-plates in Japan is to-day £33 a ton. This means that the cost of building the ship is put at about £40 a ton, or five times the price at which cargo steamers could have been built in this country before the war. A few days ago a fine steamship, 800 tons deadweight, was stated to have been sold in Japan to Japanese owners for £24 a ton. British owners declare themselves absolutely unable to pay prices such as these, and it appears from the fact that numerous contracts are being offered in this country, that the Norwegian owners are getting decidedly nervous about their own heavy commitments.

NORWEGIAN WEAKNESS.

There has, indeed, been great weakness in the shipping market in Norway where, apparently, almost everyone for months past has taken a hand in shipbuilding and speculation. Prompted, apparently by the Norwegian Government, certain of the banks have been restricting their credit facilities for ship construction, and it seems doubtful if even Norwegian owners will continue to pay the fabulous prices.

The question has been raised lately whether British owners could be granted some special financial concession

to enable them to purchase, at any rate, some of the very fine, but costly, ships now building in Canada, Japan, and neutral countries. In reply to a question from Sir Owen Phillips, Mr. Frayman, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, replied that he was aware of the importance of the question, and was prepared to consider any concrete proposals that were placed before him.—*Times Commercial Supplement*.

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WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

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For PASSAGE RATES, HAND BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office; E. V. D. PARK, Superintendent.

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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

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NORTH AMERICAN LINE:—This line maintains a regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Puget Sound ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan. Overland cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for U.S.A. and connections are made at Puget Sound ports with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:—Enroute three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos, and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE:—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE:—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE:—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Makassar, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Amping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"KAIJO MARU" Sunday, 28th Jan., at 10 a.m.

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These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

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H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

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All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

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TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APICAR LINE.

Shipments from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong on or about Connecting at Culcutta with On or about

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Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Soerabaya.

S. E. KUNEO MARU For Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan.

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S. E. HOKUTO MARU For Port of Soerabaya, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan.

S. E. BANRI MARU For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

For sailing dates, Freight & Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

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MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers with excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MALES & CARGO.

S.S. with excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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Telephone No. 32.

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CALCUTTA LINE:—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai; sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

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BORNEO LINE:—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

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Steamers.	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Singapore about	Due at M'selle's if calling about	Due London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Round the World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at five and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing etc., apply to

E. V. D. FARR,
Superintendent.**CHINA MAIL S. S. CO., LTD.**

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S. S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

AN UNSUPERPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

For dates of departure apply to

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.**INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**Cable carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,
DAULAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and
CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

Connecting with **Steam Colombo**

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,
DAULAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and
CAPE TOWN calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Passage
Transports from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

S.S. "TENZAN MARU" from Hongkong

S.S. "SALAMIS" from Hongkong

For dates of departure, Bills of Freight apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

MANAGING AGENT.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners option.
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Dr. W. New MOO, Captain

General Agent

RUMANIA'S RICHES IN
PETROLEUM.ENTRY INTO WAR PREVENTS USE
OF 200 MILE PIPES.

Rumania, in spite of its small size, is one of the richest oil countries in the world. Before the war it produced nearly 2,000,000 tons of crude petroleum yearly, the value being not less than \$2,000,000. Rather less than half of this oil was used at home, and the remainder went abroad by the sea route via the Danube. The closing of these by the Turks left Rumania with only the Danube and her own railways as means of getting oil away; and as Russia does not import petroleum practically all Rumania's oil exports went to our enemies.

Since Rumania entered the war, therefore, her oil exports have entirely stopped, though an arrangement was recently made by which Russia was to take some of the oil in storage in Rumania, and thus give more room to store the oil in process of production.

Last year Rumania produced nearly 1,700,000 tons of crude oil; this year (to June 30) nearly 800,000 tons.

The oilfields begin on the foothills and high plateaux and valleys of the Transylvanian Alps. From Targoviste (about 75 miles N.W. of Bucharest) as their starting point, they extend eastwards parallel to the mountains and gradually curving northward in a half-moon formation, the northern cusp of which is near Bacau (190 miles N.E. of Bucharest as the crow flies) and due east of the Prutnei Pass into Moldavia. In the southern part of the crescent not quite 80 miles N. of Bucharest is Ploesti, a town of about 50,000 inhabitants, a railway junction, and the commercial centre of the oilfields.

In following the oilfields round from Targoviste to Bacau we pass the point where the Transylvanian Alps join the Carpathians; and if we follow the latter further to the north and west, we come to the Galician oilfields, which have many points in common with those of Rumania.

RICHEST OIL WELLS.

The richest oil well of recent years in Europe was in the Moreni field of Rumania. It was No. 1 of the Columbia Company, a Franco-Belgian concern. It began to flow in 1912, and gave about 400,000 tons of oil, which, when refined, would be worth considerably over £1,000,000. On August 27, 1913, the well suddenly stopped, and the consequence was a panic in the shares of the Columbia Company. Two days later, however, the well resumed.

The three largest companies producing oil in Rumania at the time of her entrance into the war were all under foreign control. Between them they produced some 100,000 tons a month, or more than two-thirds of the recent average production of the country. They are the State Rumanian controlled by the Deutsche Bank; the Astra Rumania, controlled by the Royal Dutch and Shell (Anglo-Dutch) interests; and the Rompetroli Americana, controlled by Standard Oil interests (American).

There are three pipe lines for oil, 300 miles long and laid side by side, leading from the oilfields to Constanța. They were constructed by the Government, and were just about to be put into operation when Rumania went to war.

At the end of June 1916 oil was being produced from 1,203 drilled wells, besides 492 pits dug by hand. On December 31, 1915, the various companies had invested in the Rumanian oil industry £16,000,000 of issued capital; this was in addition to the capital of many private producers from whom returns were not obtained.

Rich as the Galician fields are, they are not so rich nor so easy to operate as Rumanian fields.

DEFEND YOURSELF

against the ills of Constipation by the
occasional use of

PENTROPS

the dainty little gentle-as-nature laxatives which assure daily regularity, cure biliousness, torpid liver, sick headaches, foul smelling breath. Of all chemists, or from Dr. W. M. Medicines Co., 96 Szchuen Road, Shanghai, 60 cents the phial, post free.

HOW DR. INGRAM WAS BEATEN

SHORTAGE OF AGRICULTURAL
LABOUR IN GERMANY.

Upon the subject of the shortage of labour in the agricultural districts, the "Deutsche Tageszeitung" publishes an article in which it is pointed out that it is all very well to demand an increase of agricultural production as long as sufficient labour is forthcoming, but that under present conditions the Government is unjustified in exacting an increased production, as the means for this production are lacking. The agrarian newspaper proceeds:

"In certain agricultural districts, notably in Upper Bavaria and Wurttemberg, one-fifth, sometimes one-fourth, or even in some cases nearly one-third, of the population has been called up for military service. Sometimes prisoners of war have been dispatched to the rural districts to do agricultural work, but, on the whole, those who had to leave were hardly ever adequately replaced. How then, when even in peace time labour in the country was always short, and complaints as to this subject were always being raised, can one expect the agriculturally districts, with their depleted population, to produce more than before? One has no right to make demands upon the agricultural production before knowing whether it is possible to improve it in any way. If better results are to be obtained the measures must be taken in the country."

It will be remembered that Marshal von Hindenburg in his letter to the Chancellor, dwelt on the need for an increased agricultural output.

COMPETITION IN THE PACIFIC.

One outcome of the war, says the Times Commercial Supplement, will be

keener competition for Pacific Ocean trade, and there is some danger that Canada may be less efficiently equipped for the struggle than either of her principal competitors, the United States and Japan. Both these countries are actively engaged in making additions to their merchant shipping which will be a great asset in the new commercial campaign. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which is already a steamship owner on a considerable scale, is giving very close attention to this aspect of the question, and London, believes that the difficulty can be overcome. The new ships required for Canada on equal terms with her rivals for Pacific Ocean trade will obviously have to be built mainly in British yards, as the requirements will be altogether beyond the capacity of the shipbuilding establishments which have recently been put in operation on the Pacific coast. It is considered likely, however, that the new opportunities of the Pacific may form the basis of a friendly arrangement, certainly with Japanese interests, and not improbably with those of the United States. It is believed that an alliance of this character would be advantageous to all parties.

BISHOP'S WALKING MATCH.

HOW DR. INGRAM WAS BEATEN

BY SIR JOHN JELLINEC.

"There is only one person I know," said the Bishop of London recently, "who walks faster than myself, and that is Sir John Jellicoe." He was recently playing golf with the Admiral, and in the course of the game remarked, "I should like to ask you, Commander-in-Chief, one question: Is this a golf match or a steeple-chase?"

The Bishop was speaking at the St. James's Theatre in connection with the National Mission. He looked upon the stage and its great performances, he said, as a great power for good in evil London. We wanted plenty of hearty laughs, but not intended.

"I have learned many lessons in the theatre," added Dr. Ingram, "I have had many a cup of coffee with my friend Sir Herbert Tree behind the Royal box in one of his many costumes. He came to cheer me up in the middle of the play."

(Laughter.)

DEFEND YOURSELF

against the ills of Constipation by the
occasional use of

PENTROPS

the dainty little gentle-as-nature laxatives which assure daily regularity, cure biliousness, torpid liver, sick headaches, foul smelling breath. Of all chemists, or from Dr. W. M. Medicines Co., 96 Szchuen Road, Shanghai, 60 cents the phial, post free.

IF YOU have that constant itching

and inflammation of Piles.
All these are rare signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy clyments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poison, one which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixtures is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clear and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

is certified by a most remarkable collection of unsolicited testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success. There are also many who have been cured of the particular Skin or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also found great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet sent with bottle.)

Over 40 years success. Please take and extract from anything

of All Chemicals and Skin

Agents. BECAUSE SUBSTITUTES

SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES

The World's Best Blood Purifier

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

3 MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak.
Apply to— H. E. POLLOCK,
Prince's Buildings,
Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1916. 1173

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, at present in the possession of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Apply to— CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 28, 1916. 1174

TO LET.

PLATES in "Two Mess" No. 8, The Peak, apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATTHEW & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 981

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building,
Apply to— SHewan, TOME & CO.
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 511

TO LET.

NO. 42 Eglin Street.
Apply to— PERCY SMITH,
SETH AND FLEMING.
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1916. 1197

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES: Gordon Terrace, and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
Kowloon Marine Lot 43 with wharf area 88,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.
Apply to— HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1916.

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King and York Building, HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Morato Terraces.
HOUSES on Shenton, Canton.
Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

THE

CHINA MAIL

Can be obtained at the following

places in Hongkong—

The Hongkong Hotel.
The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.
The Kowloon Ferry Wharf.
The Upper Peak Tram Station.
The Lower Peak Tram Station.
Wo Cheong (D'Aguilar Street).
Hong Cheong (Kwunluk).
etc. etc. etc.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1897-98.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 5 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

January 25th to 31st, 1917.

HIGH TIDES.

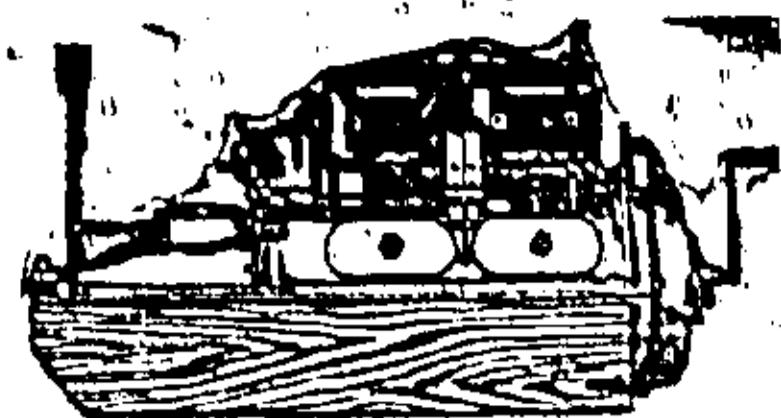
LOW TIDES.

TIME.

HEIGHT.

25. 12 Hongkong 11.22 4.2 1.1 21.1
26. 13 10.45 7.2 2.2 22.1
27. 14 9.45 5.2 1.2 23.1
28. 15 8.45 6.2 1.2 24.1
29. 16 7.45 4.2 1.2 25.1
30. 17 6.45 2.2 1.2 26.1
31. 18 5.45 1.2 1.2 27.1
1. 19 4.45 0.2 1.2 28.1
2. 20 3.45 0.2 1.2 29.1
3. 21 2.45 0.2 1.2 30.1
4. 22 1.45 0.2 1.2 31.1
5. 23 0.45 0.2 1.2 32.1

SCRIPPS.

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"THE MOTOR THAT DID IT."

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
Sole Agents.
ESTIMATES FREE.
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INTIMATIONS

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
IN WHICH ARE VENTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mail will not be advertised in future. The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

TOTAL FUNDS AT SIX DECEMBER, 1916. £23,970,987.
I—Authorized Capital £28,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £4,600,000.
Paid-up £2,475,500.
II—Fire Funds. £3,837,047.
III—Life & Annuity Funds. £17,857,590.
Sinking Fund Account. £12,330

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAIRS OUTWARD.

FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Revenue Fire Branch. £2,581,458
" Life and Annuity 2,141,593
Revenue Marine Department. 337,239
Other Receipts. 473,940

Quarter hour. 10 cents.
Half hour. 20
One hour. 30
Three hours. 50
Six hours. 70
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.). \$1.00

II.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

With 2 Bearers. 90 cents.
With 4 Bearers. 90 cents.

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour. 90 cents.
Half hour. 180
One hour. 360
Six hours. 720
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.). 2.00

IV.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour. 5 cents.
Half hour. 10
One hour. 20
Every Subsequent hour. 20

V.—In the Island of Hongkong except in Victoria.

Ten minutes. 5 cents.
Quarter hour. 10
Half hour. 15
One hour. 20
Every Subsequent hour. 20

VI.—In the Island of Hongkong except in Victoria.

Quarter hour. 10 cents.
Half hour. 20
One hour. 30
Six hours. 70
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.). \$1.00

VII.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour. 5 cents.
Half hour. 10
One hour. 20
Every Subsequent hour. 20

VIII.—In the Island of Hongkong except in Victoria.

Quarter hour. 10 cents.
Half hour. 20
One hour. 30
Six hours. 70
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.). \$1.00

VIII.—In the Island of Hongkong except in Victoria.

Quarter hour. 10 cents.
Half hour. 20
One hour. 30
Six hours. 70
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.). \$1.00

X.—In the Island of Hongkong except in Victoria.

Quarter hour. 10 cents.
Half hour. 20
One hour. 30
Six hours. 70
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.). \$1.00

XI.—In the Island of Hongkong except in Victoria.

Quarter hour. 10 cents.
Half hour. 20
One hour. 30
Six hours. 70
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.). \$1.00

XII.—In the Island of Hongkong except in Victoria.

Quarter hour. 10 cents.
Half hour. 20
One hour. 30
Six hours. 70
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.). \$1.00

XIII.—In the Island of Hongkong except in Victoria.

Quarter hour. 10 cents.
Half hour. 20
One hour. 30
Six hours. 70
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